

## THE ALMA RECORD

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF ALMA, MICHIGAN

## MORE THAN MOONSHINE

In these days we hear a whole lot about moonshine, and see a good deal of its evil effects. Some people in this country who are not good law abiding citizens insist on making moonshine whiskey and disposing of it to their neighbors for an exorbitant price, poisoning people and causing accidents regardless of the damage they do for what money they can get out of it. They have no regard for law or decency as long as they can make a living without honest labor. They are an enemy of law and order a menace to society.

The moonshiners and bootleggers of today were the saloon gang and booze peddlers of other days, with the same tendency to disregard law and discount decency. Every sane person knows that the passing of the saloon has been a great blessing to the country, but we still have with us some of the people who robbed their neighbors for a price and hence the moonshine.

However, we are menaced with something more than moonshine, and that is the return of the saloon, as impossible as that may seem.

The following news item taken from the front page of the Grand Rapids News of November first is something more than moonshine. It tells of a well organized movement to return to the American people the damnable saloon with all of its evil influences. This is a matter of grave concern for every thoughtful man and woman.

Local business men have received circulars from the national headquarters, Washington, D. C., of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, Inc., asking them to join.

The circular says the association is working to get the Volstead act repealed to permit every state under the concurrent clause to pass its own enforcement act and to then remove the prohibition amendment from the constitution.

The association is said to be non-partisan and non-sectarian, that both men and women are eligible to membership and that brewers and distillers are not eligible to voting membership, dues are \$1 a year and that officers are not salaried and money shall not be spent for lobbying nor paid to any official.

It is stated that the naming of a member will not be made public without his consent.

It is intended to inform candidates and political leaders of the number of voters in their respective districts who are aiding the association's program.

In signing the membership application the prospective member states he is in favor of the repeal of the Volstead act and that it is his firm intention, under normal conditions, to favor those legislative and congressional candidates who openly stand for the repeal of the Volstead law and who favor states rights as to prohibition.

Names of leading members given in the circular include the Rev. James H. Black, Irvin S. Cobb, Mrs. Winifred H. Cooley, Harrison Grey Fiske, Minnie Madden Fiske, Seth Low, the Rev. Mgr. C. F. Thomas and Prince Pierre Troubetzkoy.

Several things about this quotation are worthy of our very careful consideration.

First, the organization has its headquarters in Washington, at the National Capital, close to all legislative action.

Second, it is incorporated, as an association against the amendment, with an avowed purpose of getting the Volstead act repealed, to permit every State to pass its own liquor legislation.

The promoters have carefully arranged that brewers and distillers are not eligible which means simply that the brewers and distillers are shrewdly keeping out of sight, for revenue only. Possibly these gentlemen are to take the dollar per year dues, which is not to be used for lobbying or paid to any official. Such a move would be in keeping with the old established habits of brewers and distillers.

Third, it is to be noted that the names of members are to be kept secret. Well, secrecy and darkness always was a part of the game with the liquor crowd. Their doings never could stand much sunlight, and an airing was greatly to be dreaded.

Fourth, and possibly most important of all is the determination to control elections and legislation to elect wet members to Congress and defeat any one who favors the Volstead Act, or any other act that stands for prohibition of the liquor traffic.

The return of the liquor business would set us back a hundred years in our progress. It would not be safe to travel the highways on account of drunken drivers of automobiles, and every man and woman should plan to defeat the purposes of this organization which is organized for the sole purpose of granting license to the liquor crowd, who propose to fatten at the expense of the Nation's welfare.

## COUNTING THE COST.

Tomorrow the representatives of the leading nations of the world meet in Washington to discuss the question of reducing armament and bringing about world peace. It will be a meeting of tremendous interest and importance. Counting the cost of war will be of vital importance.

Counting the cost in money only, the European war cost the United States more than \$30,000,000,000—a hundred times as much as the cost of building the Panama Canal, considered in its time one of the greatest undertakings the United States might assume.

What would not thirty billion dollars do?

Thirty billion dollars would buy all the railroads of the United States, free from debt, and leave ten billion dollars for betterments.

Thirty billion dollars would build 600,000 miles of the best highway, at a cost of \$50,000 per mile—highway enough to lay fifty national highways across the country East and West, and fifty similar highways across the country North and South.

Thirty billion dollars would build and equip a college in each of the states and in Hawaii and the Philippines at a cost of \$200,000,000 each and leave twenty billions with which to erect and equip one hundred thousand high schools at \$200,000 each.

Thirty billion dollars would accomplish anything that could be devised by the most ardent advocate of public improvements, so far as money could attain the end.

When the American people contemplate what might be done with the amount of money we have just spent on war, they will stop at nothing short of yielding of national honor and safety in the effort to secure the assurance of permanent peace.

## "AS YE SOW"

Col. Frank E. Smith, first vice president and general manager of The Republic Motor Truck Company Inc., is the author of a highly interesting article which has just been issued in booklet form by the Record Press for the company. The article entitled "As Ye Sow," is reprinted below by permission of Col. Smith.

It contains much real food for thought, and it will pay every reader of The Record to study it with care. "How much would you be worth if you lost all your money? If fire wiped out your business tonight, your ability to start again would be determined by one thing—Good Will. Good Will is that intangible something that represents Character in the individual, or in the organization, and it is the most valuable asset you can have.

In dull times, or in emergency, it is more precious than gold. With enough of it, "dull times" mean nothing to you. It is the "cure-all" of business troubles.

Business requires clear thinking. To have a clear mind, you must have a clean body—to keep in good physical condition, you must have exercise, mixed with your daily work. Play hard and work hard.

Business requires hard thinking, which necessitates a clear head. Hard thinking leads to hard work; hard work leads to prosperity, and prosperity leads to happiness and contentment.

Carlyle said there were only two ways of securing a living—the one by working, the other by stealing. And one who mixes, possibly for the sake of his conscience, a little work with his theft, is none the less a thief. "Procrastination is the thief of time," and time, so wasted, and thus lost to the community, is one of the great problems of daily life.

Confidence in yourself, engenders confidence in others. If, without reservation, you can believe in your own integrity, others will believe in your integrity.

With confidence in your own integrity, you will be a far better judge of the amount of confidence you can place in others, than if you had not that serene confidence in yourself.

Unless you are thoroughly conscientious in your daily life, cleverness and versatility may lead you in to trouble. You may find that you are substituting "explanation" for real "performance," and before long you may drift into a rut, where nine-tenths of your time is taken up in explaining and one-tenth in performing.

Such a division of activity can end but one way. The too-ready explanation, the too voluble promise, the too shifty negotiator, quickly tangles himself up in such a net of lies and unfulfilled promises that no human power can get him out.

The prosperity of a man, of an institution, or of a community, depends upon Character, and is in proportion to his, or its, Confidence. No matter what the circumstances, no matter what the customs, the confidence bred by character prevails.

If a man trusts himself, he will be trusted in return, be the affair small or large. A noted banker once said "I would rather have five minutes' talk with a man than an accountant's statement of his wealth." He appraised Character as the most important of all assets, for that grows in strength, while capital is frequently lost.

Be fair in your business dealings. Do not involve them in petty personalities. Look ahead and take the broader view—the view of perfect fairness, not mere legal fairness. Revenge has no part in a real man's make-up. Fairness is both good business and good morals, and begets confidence.

No organization, or worker, or citizen, should expect to prosper, except as he serves. Hard work, intelligently performed, coupled with business integrity, is bound to succeed.

Charles Dana Gibson once drew a picture entitled "The Two Doors to Success," which represented two swinging doors at the entrance to a building labeled "Success," and one door was marked "Push" and the other "Pull."

A man may obtain initial prominence by "pull," but he can only maintain his position, and achieve permanent success by push, and the measure of that success will depend upon the amount of brains and energy injected into his daily work, and his honesty and sincerity of purpose.

Character—Confidence—Energy represent the combination necessary to permanent SUCCESS and HAPPINESS.

## RED CROSS WORKERS

Alma women have heard the call of the millions of shivering children of Europe, and are ready to help in the cause for humanity's sake. Many groups have already said "yes" to the appeal and are waiting, needles, thread and yarn at hand, to make layettes, knit garments, and sew on children's dresses. This work may be done at home, or in societies, or by neighborhood groups, and the material is all to be furnished from the stock of Red Cross at headquarters.

An interesting feature of the work is that all finished garments, and the entire product, is to be sent directly overseas, to proper parties, without the usual holding up for inspection, or any form of what we so call "red tape." The Annual Red Cross Roll Call will begin on that most sacred of all days, the 11th day of November and continue until the 25th, inclusive. Let every loyal soul in Alma make haste to renew his membership, or join the Red Cross by sending the dollar at once to the secretary, Mrs. J. N. Day. This method will be pursued to conserve the energy of the workers who are not asked to engage in a regular campaign.

By order of the president, Mrs. Sadie Soule,

## Five Minute Chats on Our Presidents

By JAMES MORGAN

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## ADRIFF IN A STORM

1857—March 4, James Buchanan inaugurated 15th president, aged sixty-five. March 5, died Scott decision.

1859—Aug. 5, Completion of Atlantic cable.

Oct. 16, John Brown's raid.

1861—Feb. 4, the Southern Confederacy formed.

March 4, Buchanan retired from the presidency.

1868—June 1, died at Wheatland, Pa., aged seventy-seven.

BECAUSE the drama of history, like that of the theater, must have its heroes and villains, James Buchanan has been painted all black in the opening scene of the Civil war, loaded down with all the weaknesses and sins of his generation and banished forever into the wilderness. Any one can see now, with the aid of hindsight, what Buchanan should have done, but not what he could have done.

The North itself, in the bewildering winter of 1860-61 was far from agreed that secession could or should be stopped by force. "Let the Union slide," the abolitionists said. "Let the erring brethren go," said Horace Greeley. "Wayward sisters, depart in peace," General Scott would have said to the seceding states.

In common with the politicians of his fast vanishing time Buchanan clung to the idea that freedom rather than slavery was to blame for all the trouble. He had not gone with Douglas and the northern wing of the divided Democrats in the campaign of 1860, but had sided with the southerners and voted for Breckinridge.

When the first state seceded he was already within ten weeks of the end of his term, with a hostile congress in



Harriet Lane.

front of him and behind him a country as irresolute as himself. As he saw the Union falling to pieces he hoped on that it could be patched together again by another old-fashioned compromise. All the while there were southern members of his cabinet who were staying in Washington only to ship federal war supplies south and to aid in the preparations for destroying the government.

Edwin M. Stanton of Ohio, although himself a Breckinridge Democrat, bluntly warned Buchanan: "You are sleeping on a volcano. The ground is mined all around and under you and ready to explode, and without prompt and energetic action you will be the last president of the United States."

"Mr. Stanton," pleaded the feeble old man, "for God's sake come in and help me."

The first day that Stanton took his seat at Buchanan's cabinet table he told the secretary of war, Floyd of Virginia, that he "ought to be hanged on a gallows higher than Haman's" for having ordered Major Anderson, without the knowledge of the president, to stay in a defenseless old fort at Charleston harbor instead of transferring himself to Fort Sumter, as the major had done in defiance of orders.

Before the middle of January the cabinet was reorganized and Buchanan was surrounded by staunch Union men, who swept him along at a pace which sometimes left him breathless. The new secretary of the treasury, John A. Dix, quietly reported one day that he had sent to New Orleans his now famous message: "If any man attempts to haul down the American flag shoot him on the spot."

"Did you write such a letter as that?" Buchanan exclaimed.

"No," Dix replied, "I telegraphed it."

Had Buchanan been a man of iron instead of putty, probably he would have done no good in that chaotic interregnum between the election and inauguration of his successor. If he had taken any step which should have hastened Virginia and Maryland into revolt there would have been no national capital on March 4, 1861. The retiring president would only have made heavier, perhaps impossible, the task which he wearily laid upon a stouter soul when he transferred the presidency to Lincoln and sadly tottered into the shadows.

## Precocious Youth.

The teacher of Why do leaves turn red in autumn? A small boy said: "Because they are blushing to think how green they were in summer?"

## With Our State Contemporaries

## MANUAL LABOR

It has been noted in the cities where unemployed men have resorted, that many of them are not willing to take up the heavier tasks. That attitude gives the impression that he is not very anxious to work, and the public may not have much sympathy for him. Still there are many men who have always worked indoors, who would be physically unable to work in the fields or dig in the dirt.

It is an unfortunate thing that the indoor worker loses the physical ability to do active forms of manual labor. The strong and vigorous mechanic, who in times of dull times in the factories, is willing to take hold at any kind of a job, has a resource that will tide him over many periods of business depression. He commands warm respect for his willingness to take hold of anything. It is exceedingly desirable that people should so far as possible retain this ability to do hard work. It keeps them young and it promotes good physical condition.

A great many office and indoor workers would be far better off if they would make more effort to perform manual tasks. Those who make it their habit to mow their own lawns, who dig in their gardens and the like, not merely save considerable expense, and raise some valuable food products, but they have kept themselves from physical decay.

The business man who feels that he must turn over to some laborer the hard work about his place, may save a few minutes of his valuable day. But he is giving up the habit of physical activity that is worth more to him than the little time he has saved.

Man was made to labor with his hands in the open air. Those who entirely give up the habit, drift away from the life that nature intended for them. Sooner or later they pay a penalty therefor.—St. Johns News.

The historic Tower of London moves four times daily as the tides of the Thames river ebb and flow. The movement is most pronounced in the part nearest the river. The movement is due to the fact that many tons of water penetrate under the foundations with the rising tide, which movement has the effect of moving upward the whole mass of the tower.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLES

Pere Marquette Railroad

Westbound	Eastbound
8:15 a. m.	10:15 a. m.
1:35 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
5:54 p. m.	8:55 p. m.
* Daily and Sunday	

Ann Arbor Railroad

Northbound	Southbound
8:55 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
12:25 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
4:34 p. m.	12:10 p. m.
9:05 p. m.	4:58 p. m.
* Daily and Sunday	
10:36 p. m.	6:39 a. m.
Run Sunday only.	24-47

## Record Directory

## FOR READY REFERENCE

## Preserve This and Then You'll Know

**President and Congress**

President, Warren G. Harding, Ohio, salary \$12,000, with allowance for traveling expenses up to \$25,000 extra, and \$100,000 more for clerk hire and White House expense—\$250,000 in all. (Subject to change)

Vice-President, Calvin Coolidge, Mass., salary \$12,000. President pro tem of senate, Albert B. Cummins, Iowa.

Speaker of House, Frederick H. Gillett of Mass., salary \$12,000. The 96 Senators and 435 Representatives of 67th congress receive \$7,500 salary each, with mileage extra at 20 cents a mile each way, each session, figured on distance between their homes and Washington; also \$125 extra for stationery, newspapers, etc. Each is also allowed \$3,500 a year for clerk hire. Ratio of representation, one member to each 211,817 population.

Party Division in 67th Congress: House 301 Rep., 132 Dem., 1 Soc. Senate 59 Rep., 37 Dem.

U. S. Senators—Chas. E. Townsend, Truman H. Newberry.

Representative in Congress—Joseph W. Fordney.

**The Cabinet**

Arranged in order of presidential succession: Sec'y State, Charles E. Hughes, N. Y.; Treasury, Andrew W. Mellon, Pa.; War, John W. Weeks, Mass.; Atty-Gen., Harry M. Daugherty, Ohio; Postmaster-Gen., Will H. Hays, Ind.; Sec'y Navy, Edwin Denby, Mich.; Interior, Albert B. Fall, N. Mex.; Agriculture, Henry C. Wallace, Iowa; Commerce, Herbert C. Hoover, Calif.; Labor, James J. Davis, Pa. Salary of each \$12,000.

**The Supreme Court**

Chief Justice, William Howard Taft, salary \$12,000. Associate Justices, salary \$11,250 each: Jos. McKenna, Calif., (Ret.); Oliver W. Holmes, Mass., (Ret.); Wm. B. Day, Ohio, (Ret.); Willis VanDevanter, Wyo., (Ret.); Nathan Pitzner, N. J., (Ret.); James McReynolds, Tenn., (Dem.); Louis D. Brandeis, Mass., (Dem.); John H. Clarke, Ohio, (Dem.)

**Michigan Government**

Governor, Alex. J. Groesbeck, salary, \$25,000; Lieut. Gov., Thomas Reed, salary, \$20,000; Secretary of State, Charles J. Deland, salary, \$25,000; State Treas., Frank E. Gamman, salary, \$25,000; Auditor Gen., Oranmel E. Fuller, salary \$25,000; Attorney Gen., Meritt Wiley, salary \$25,000; Supt. of Public Instruction, Thomas E. Johnson, salary, \$40,000; State Highway Com., Frank F. Rogers, salary \$15,000; Senator of District, Aaron Amos, salary \$8,000; Representative of District, David G. Locke, salary, \$8,000; Supreme Court Judges, salary \$7,000; Joseph B. Moore, Justice, H. Steere, Howard Weist, Grant Fellows, John W. Stone, Geo. M. Clark, John E. Bird, Nelson Sharp.

**County Officers**

Circuit Judge, Edward J. Molnet, salary \$25,000; Judge of Probate, James G. Kress, salary, \$24,000; Sheriff, A. T. Willert, salary, fees, Clerk, Bernice Cass, salary, \$15,000; Treas., Sidney Evey, salary, \$15,000; Press. Atty., Romaine Clark, salary, \$2,200; Register of Deeds, Chas. Heinlein, salary, fees, School Com., Howard Potter, salary, \$16,000; Circuit Court Com., Archie McCall, Wm. A. Babble, fees, Drain Com., Erva Laycock, salary \$15,000; Coroners, W. K. Ludwig, Dr. Hall, fees.

**City Government**

Mayor, Chas. B. Murphy, salary, \$20,000; City Commissioners, John C. Chick, Floyd Glass, A. J. Archer, Philo Cresser, salary, \$20,000; City Manager, Wm. E. Reynolds, salary \$20,000; City Clerk, Francis C. Hayward, salary \$20,000; City Treasurer, D. W. Adams, salary, \$18,000; City Attorney, Wm. A. Babble, salary, \$15,000; Health Officer, Dr. John N. Day, salary, \$15,000; Chief of Police, James R. Campbell, salary \$17,500; Supervisors, 1st ward, James E. Fuller, 2nd ward, Nicholas E. Sand, 3rd ward, Albert P. Cook, 4th ward, Jacob D. Helman, salary, \$3.00 per day on actual time.

Telephone No. 17 Corner State and Superior

## ELLISON'S GROCERY

C.O.D. and Cash Orders Solicited. Free Delivery Service

24 1/2 lb. Sack St. Louis Select Flour...88c  
 —or—  
 5 lbs. Fine Granulated Sugar...27c  
 With each \$1.00 purchase of other merchandise.

Famo Pancake Flour, sack	35c	Argo Gloss or Corn Starch, per lb	9c
Macaroni in bulk per lb	10c	K. C. Baking Powder, large cans	23c
Butter or Oyster Crackers, lb	12 1/2 c	Powdered Sugar 4x per lb	10c
Honey, dark or light new, per lb	30c	Roast Beef, 2 lb. cans	33c
Lemons, new per doz.	40c	Brednut Oleo per lb.	29c

5 bars Flake and one Jap Rose Soap for...33c  
 4 bars Jap Rose Soap for...29c  
 5 empty Brednut cartons worth to you...29c

Wanted—Black Walnuts, Hickory Nuts, Apples, Eggs

## Free Public Auction Sale

It is gratifying to note the interest taken in the auction sale as a good number of articles are being offered, among which are cows, horses, and sheep.

Sale Starts Promptly at 2:30 on

Saturday

Bring in Your Produce

For further information phone 318  
 Gerhardt & Smith's Store

Fostered by the

Alma Merchant's Bureau  
 of the Chamber of Commerce

## Strand Theater

Thursday and Friday  
 A SPECIAL FRANK LLOYD PRODUCTION

"A Voice In The Dark"

Fox News

Pathe Review

Saturday

BRYANT WASHBURN

—in—

"BURGLAR PROOF"

Christie Comedy

Sunday and Monday

JAMES M. BARRIE'S FAMOUS PLAY

"What Every Woman Knows"

A William DeMille Paramount Picture  
 Toonerville Comedy

Tuesday

THE ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR

Presents

"Fads and Fancies of 1921"

A Snappy Musical Revue

Wednesday

ALICE LAKE

—in—

"OVER THE WIRE"

(An Exceptional Picture)

Kinograms Travelogue

Thursday and Friday

CHARLES RAY

—in—

"AN OLD FASHIONED BOY"

COMING

Thanksgiving Day Special

"THE OLD NEST"